

## JOHN M. MURDOCK.

John M. Murdock, the quiet, reserved, unassuming patriarch that we find him at the present time, has taken an important part in subduing the wilderness of this valley.

It was he who cradled the great sheep industry of this county in its infancy and not only was his influence felt here but throughout the state. But his labors and influence were not confined to this one industry by any means. He has been a successful farmer and has contributed liberally to the building up and support of every public enterprise, of any note, that has been started in Heber City.

He was born December 28, 1821, at Grasswater, Antrim, Ayrshire, Scotland, his parents being James and Mary (Murray) Murdock, and he was the fifth child in a family of eight. In early life he was a shepherd boy and watched his flock knitting in hand, as they fed upon the blooming heather on the hills and moors of his native land.

This scene—the blooming heather—in the breeze upon the hills, to his mind, forms the most beautiful picture he has ever seen.

In his early manhood he spent 7 years in the coal mines. It was during this time that he heard and embraced the gospel as revealed by Joseph Smith and taught by his followers, and it was here he secured the call to come to Zion.

It came about in this way: Some immigrants to California had started but the ravages of the wolves had reduced the flock to about fifty head, which were sold to President Brigham Young. He had a similar experience with the wolves and sent word to Franklin D. Richards, president of the British mission, to send him two Scotch shepherd boys with their dogs and John M. Murdock was chosen to take the mission.

He quit his work, sold what property he had, purchased two shepherd dogs and started for Utah January 1, 1852, accompanied by his wife and their two little children. As they neared the mouth of the Mississippi river, their vessel struck upon a sand bar. It was nearly two weeks before they were rescued and during that time they and all the other passengers, suffered terribly from hunger and

their little boy died on the river soon after leaving the vessel and the girl contracted an illness from which she never recovered. She died at St. Louis April 24, 1852.

They were seventeen weeks on the plains and arrived in Salt Lake city September 3d. We desire to mention two instances of the trip:

One is the birth of their daughter Mary, who was born at what is now Kansas City, that being the outfitting point for that season. The other was when he was sent back one day's travel to bring on a cow that had broken away from the train and went back to where her calf had died. He found the animal and started on but lost the trail and that night he camped with some Indians, securing the cow in a good corral. In the morning while a short distance away saddling his mule, the cow disappeared and he could find no trace of her. The Indians gave him a biscuit and a cup of coffee and this is all he had to eat during the three days he was away from the train. Luckily for him the captain of the company, A. O. Smoot, was taken sick and as he was the only guide in the train they had to lay over, otherwise our subject could not have overtaken the company. Upon reaching camp he was appointed to wait upon Captain Smoot, which he did, walking by the side of his carriage and attending to his every want. When the Black Hills were reached Mr. Murdock took sick with mountain fever and Captain Smoot affectionately returned the

kindness he had received by carefully nursing him until his recovery.

Upon reaching Salt Lake Captain Smoot introduced him as the Scotch shepherd with his dogs to President Young who received him kindly but told him the sheep were all gone. He, however, gave Mr. Murdock some good advice and, no doubt, helped him secure employment. He did very well during the eight years he lived in Salt Lake and had some property and a little money when he came to Heber in 1860.

He supervised the building of the first school house built here which was constructed of logs and stood in the old fort, near the present residence of John Witt. This building served for schools, meetings, dances and other public gatherings for about five years.

He was the organizer of the Co-op sheep herd which he kept for many years and was always able to pay the owners a good dividend. Besides this he took the sheep when they were in a poor and scabby condition, but in a short time had them in healthy and thriving condition. He was the first to use sheep dip in this country, and it was he who built the first dipping vat and introduced that system of treating scab which has now driven that disease from our state.

Besides now being a patriarch, he is still president of the High Priests' quorum, an office he has held since 1862. He went all through the Johnson army troubles, being captain of fifty men under Major McArthur, also served in the Walker and Blackhawk Indian wars, and shared in the privations of those early days.

During his long residence in this valley, he has had a most honorable and successful career. His dealings have been honest and upright, and he is at this time one of the most deservedly popular men in Wasatch county.



JOHN M. MURDOCK.



## HUSBAND

Born \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
Chr. \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
Marr. \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
Died \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
Bur. \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_

HUSBAND'S FATHER

HUSBAND'S  
OTHER WIVESHUSBAND'S  
MOTHER

Husban

Wife

Ward  
ExamineStake or  
Mission

J. H.

## WILLIAM AND EMMA PERKINS LUKE

J. M. T.

In Manchester, England, lived Wm. and Emma Perkins Luke. To them was born a large family. When Mormon missionaries came into their neighborhood, William Luke heard and believed their message. Three of his sons also believed. They were Henry, Wm. Jr., and Charles. In 1850 Wm. Sr., left England and crossed the ocean. Here he acquired oxen and crossed the plains arriving in Manti, Utah. As he worked he made plans to send for his family.

In 1853, Henry, Wm., Jr. and Charles and his wife started across the Atlantic. Time after time they encountered wind storms that blew the ship back to land. However, they at last found conditions favorable and landed in Salt Lake City, October 19, 1853. Eager to meet and enjoy a reunion with their father, they were met with the news that he had been killed by Indians at Uintah Springs near Fountain Green in Sanpete County.

Henry Luke met and married Harriet E. Luce, April 18, 1857, and together they moved to Heber Valley. They built the first house outside the fort; planted the first shade trees in the valley, part of which are still standing. He helped fence the North Field and build the first school house. He was called to help settle "Dixie" but was recalled to Heber. He acted as interpreter at the peace meets. He died in 1867 aged 31 years. Henry Luke used his earthly time to splendid advantage. "Wasatch Pioneers"

John M. Turner

SEX M F	CHILDREN List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth Given Names SURNAME	WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DATE OF FIRST MARRIAGE	
		DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY	TO WHOM	
1									
2									
3									
4									
5									
6									
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

OTHER MARRIAGES

NECESSARY EXPLANATIONS

PLACES: Sharon, Windsor, Vt.  
To indicate that a child is an ancestor of the person submitting the sheet, place an "X" behind the number pertaining to that child.

HUSBAND (1) William G FARR (sailor)

Born \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
Chr. \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
Marr. 1845 Portsmouth, England  
Died \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
Bur. \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_

HUSBAND'S FATHER \_\_\_\_\_ HUSBAND'S MOTHER \_\_\_\_\_  
HUSBAND'S OTHER WIVES \_\_\_\_\_

WIFE Sarah TOOMER

Born 26 July 1816 Place Bath, Wiltshire, England  
Chr. \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
Died \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_  
Bur. \_\_\_\_\_ Place \_\_\_\_\_

WIFE'S FATHER James TOOMER WIFE'S MOTHER Jane  
WIFE'S OTHER HUSBANDS (2) md aboard ship to Jonathan YOUNG -> 2 children

SEX M F	CHILDREN		WHEN BORN			WHERE BORN			DATE OF F
	List each child (whether living or dead) in order of birth Given Names	SURNAME	DAY	MONTH	YEAR	TOWN	COUNTY	STATE OR COUNTRY	TO WHOM
1	William G	FARR			1845				
2									
3									
4									
5									
6	Sarah T. FARR crossed plains in 1852.								
7									
8									
9									
10									
11									

SOURCES OF INFORMATION \_\_\_\_\_

SARAH YOUNG

Sarah Young, daughter of James and Jane Toomer, was born July 26, 1816, at Wiltshire, Bath, England. She was married at the age of 29 to William G. Farr at Portsmouth, England, to whom one child, William G. Farr, was born in 1845. Three months after her marriage her husband, a sailor, went to sea. Supposition was they had black fever and all the crew perished. She never heard from any of the crew again.

She suffered and endured many privations before her baby was born. After she was better, she put the baby out to a wet nurse and went to service for five years.

She joined The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1851. Her people tried to get her to let the Mormons alone "and they would see that she was well provided for," but the spirit of the Lord moved on her so that she wanted to come to Zion. On the ship she sailed on she was married to Jonathan Young.

Husband William G FARR  
Wife Sarah TOOMER

BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS  
p 508

She crossed the plains in 1852 and came to Salt Lake City. Two children were born to her, Brigham J. Young on December 23, 1853, and Sarah Ann on January 26, 1855. She lived there until the move in 1858, when, with her husband and children, she went to Payson. Here she lived in a dug-out and two more children were born, David Toomer Young, 1858, and Fanny Jane, March 31, 1860.

She endured all the hardships of early pioneer days, toiling late and early to help sustain her family. It was hard to live in those days. Work was scarce and materials were hard to obtain. Her husband was a sail maker and she took the canvas off the sails and made clothes for her children. Her daughter Fanny wore a dress made of canvas, colored with sagebrush. It was so stiff it was difficult to sit down in. As materials were scarce, she was glad to have a dress of any kind.

One day, after she had gleaned wheat and was on her way to the mill to change it for flour, she saw something shining in the dirt. She went on and was impressed to go back, and on looking found it was a five-dollar gold piece. She hadn't seen many of them in her life and was overjoyed at the find. She was so honest she went to the presiding Elder and asked him what she should do. He knew her circumstances and told her to keep it awhile and if no one inquired about it, the money was surely put there for her. She never found the owner and it surely served her well.

In 1864 she with her husband and family, moved to Heber City. They lived in an old log schoolhouse where Jess Witt's house now stands. While here she endured many privations. Sometimes they had straight bran for bread. She tried hard to make loaves, but it spread out and was not very palatable. The presiding Elder, Mr. Isaac Wall's father, found they were suffering, so he sent them some flour and told them to let him know if they were ever in such need again. They were surely thankful for the help received and felt that the Lord was blessing them. After this she moved into a log house on what is now the west lot of the Court House.

In 1864 she went to Salt Lake City to see her sister, who had just come from England. While there her husband took sick

HEBER BIOGRAPHIES

and died. As all transportation was by ox team, he was buried before she could get home. It was in the middle of the night when she arrived and found she was left alone again to face the world as best she could and take care of her family of five children. They took her children after her husband passed away and cared for them until she came home. Now, indeed, it was difficult for her to make a living. She gleaned wheat whenever she could find anyone who would allow her to do so. Many times she walked to Charleston, seven miles distant, to Nymphus Murdock's farm and bound wheat. There was very few men who could keep up with her binding. She also picked hops and sold them to help support her family.

In 1888 she again joined her life to Jonathan Clegg, this time celestially, and lived happily with him in plural marriage for 25 years. She became so aged she was not able to do for him, and her son-in-law, John Clyde, came and with much persuasion she went to live with them at Midway, Wasatch County. They did everything to make her declining years happy and comfortable. She lived and seemed to enjoy it. On May 4, 1900, she died of old age at her daughter's home and was buried in Heber City Cemetery. She lived a faithful Latter-day Saint life and never once regretted leaving all that was near and dear to her to come to Zion. Many times she was heard to say she would not give up her testimony and knowledge of the gospel to be a queen on her throne.

Her eldest son, William Farr, went away from home at the age of 14. She never saw him but once until he returned, just two years before she passed away to join her loved ones. p. 509

NECESSARY EXPLANATIONS



She crossed the plains in 1852 and came to Salt Lake City. Two children were born to her, Brigham J. Young on December 23, 1853, and Sarah Ann on January 26, 1855. She lived there until the move in 1858, when, with her husband and children, she went to Payson. Here she lived in a dug-out and two more children were born, David Toomer Young, 1858, and Fanny Jane, March 31, 1860.

She endured all the hardships of early pioneer days, toiling late and early to help sustain her family. It was hard to live in those days. Work was scarce and materials were hard to obtain. Her husband was a sail maker and she took the canvas off the sails and made clothes for her children. Her daughter Fanny wore a dress made of canvas, colored with sagebrush. It was so stiff it was difficult to sit down in. As materials were scarce, she was glad to have a dress of any kind.

One day, after she had gleaned wheat and was on her way to the mill to change it for flour, she saw something shining in the dirt. She went on and was impressed to go back, and on looking found it was a five-dollar gold piece. She hadn't seen many of them in her life and was overjoyed at the find. She was so honest she went to the presiding Elder and asked him what she should do. He knew her circumstances and told her to keep it awhile and if no one inquired about it, the money was surely put there for her. She never found the owner and it surely served her well.

In 1864 she, with her husband and family, moved to Heber City. They lived in an old log schoolhouse where Jess Witt's house now stands. While here she endured many privations. Sometimes they had straight bran for bread. She tried hard to make loaves, but it spread out and was not very palatable. The presiding Elder, Mr. Isaac Wall's father, found they were suffering, so he sent them some flour and told them to let him know if they were ever in such need again. They were surely thankful for the help received and felt that the Lord was blessing them. After this she moved into a log house on what is now the west lot of the Court House.

In 1864 she went to Salt Lake City to see her sister, who had just come from England. While there her husband took sick

## SARAH YOUNG

Sarah Young, daughter of James and Jane Toomer, was born July 26, 1816, at Wiltshire, Bath, England. She was married at the age of 29 to William G. Farr at Portsmouth, England, to whom one child, William G. Farr, was born in 1845. Three months after her marriage her husband, a sailor, went to sea. Supposition was they had black fever and all the crew perished. She never heard from any of the crew, again.

She suffered and endured many privations before her baby was born. After she was better, she put the baby out to a wet nurse and went to service for five years.

She joined The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in 1851. Her people tried to get her to let the Mormons alone "and they would see that she was well provided for," but the spirit of the Lord moved on her so that she wanted to come to Zion. On the ship she sailed on she was married to Jonathan Young.